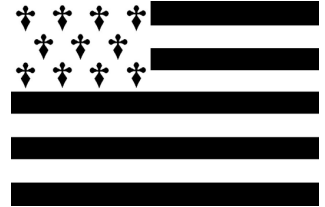


CÉZEMBREAN ADMINISTRATION GUIDE

Version 52.1 (22 october, 2018)



publication by the office of le Sénéchal de Cézembre

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

Cézembre: General information

Population and catchment area

Current holders of provincial offices

L'États de Cézembre

Constitution of the Sovereign Province of Cézembre

Cézembrean Laws

Introduction

This document contains all the important information a citizen or a prospective may want to know about the wonderful province of Cézembre.

It contains up-to-date information on active legislation in the province, statistics and current state of affairs in provincial politics, and other important information, such as provinces geography, symbolism and Constitution.

This document is updated by the Sénéchal of Cézembre. First version of this document was published in March, 2013. Current version was made in October, 2018.

We hope this document will be useful to the reader.

Thor Deyaert , Le Sénéchal de Cézembre

Cézembre: General information

Official Name (English): Sovereign Province of Cézembre

Official Name (Talossan): Provinçu Soveran da Cézembre

Date of establishment: 21 September, 1996 (annexed 17 August, 1982 as a Talossan colony).

Capital: Kingsland (Zone Intredite)

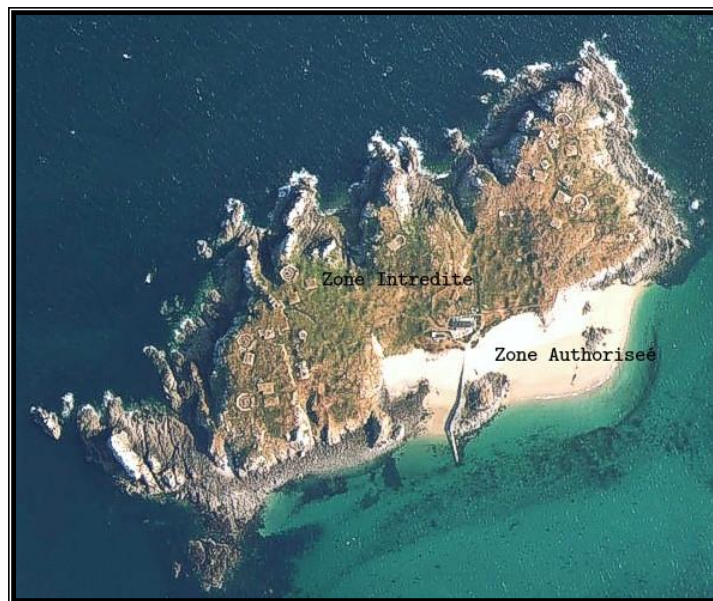
Geographical Coordinates: 48°40'36"N; 2°4'17"W.

Area: 18 hectares (44 acres)

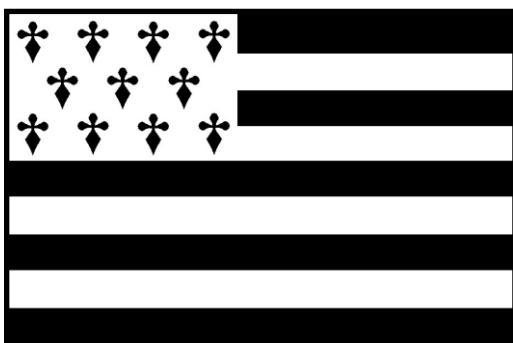
Length: 750 metres (2,461 ft)

Width: 3,000 metres (9,843 ft).

Geographical Map of Cézembre:



Flag of Cézembre:

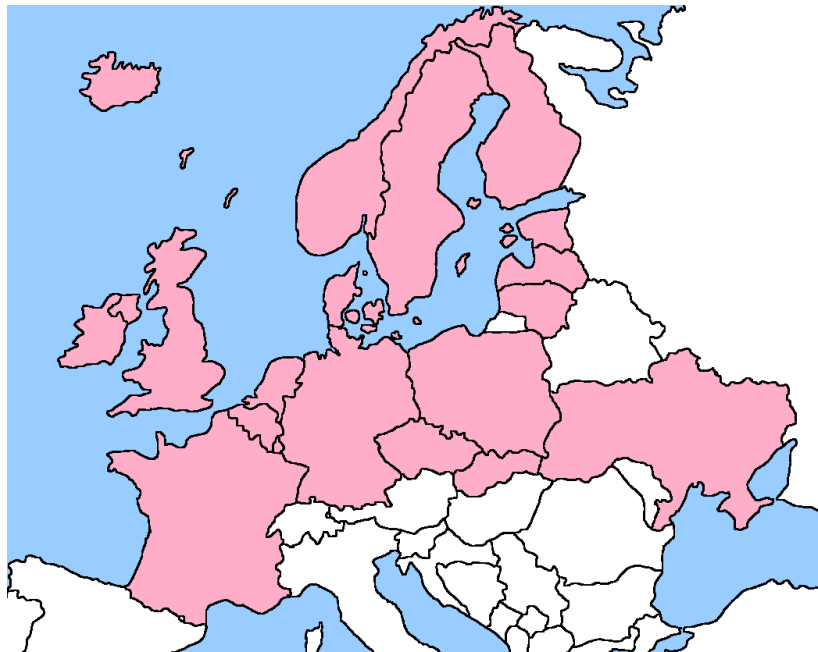


Sable four bars argent, on a canton argent eleven ermine-spots sable four, three, and four.

Population and catchment area

Talossan law specifies the catchment area of Cézembre as follows:

The nations of Ireland, United Kingdom, Iceland, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Monaco and any European nation not listed elsewhere.



If you currently live in the pink area, but are not a citizen of Cézembre you may choose to be reassigned to Cézembre by contacting the Chancery.

Current population of Cézembre is 27.

Current holders of provincial offices
52nd Cosa Term

Sénéchal de Cézembre: Thor Deyaert

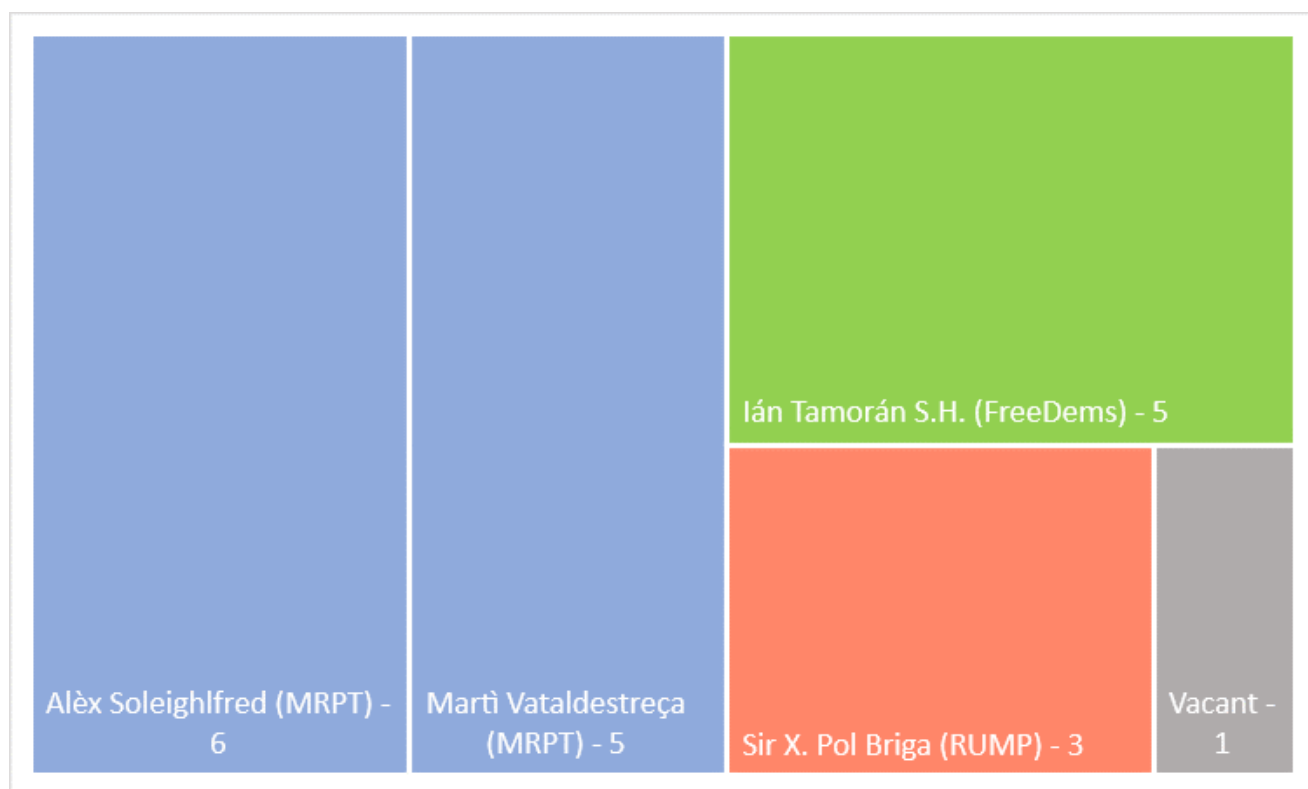
Deputy Sénéchal: Vacant

Governor-General (Cunstaval): Sir Cresti Siervicül, UrN

Lord Warden (Senator): Alèxandreu Soleighlfred

(Please refer to the Constitution of Cézembre for detailed descriptions of the offices).

L'États de Cézembre (52nd Cosa Term)



Constitution of the Sovereign Province of Cézembre

Adopted: 23 January, 2010

Last amendment: 3 January, 2014

Chapter I - The State

Article 1. The Sovereign Province of Cézembre is an autonomous and self-governing member of the federal Talossan nation and pledges eternal allegiance to His Royal Majesty, and the Regipäts Talossan.

Article 2. The name of the state is la Provinçù Soveran da Cézembre. In English, it is the Sovereign Province of Cézembre.

Article 3. The sacred and irremovable territory of the Sovereign Province of Cézembre shall consist of the cantons of the Zone Autorisée and the the Zone Interdite.

Article 4. The capital of the Province is Kingsland, that portion of the Zone Interdite liberated by King Robert I.

Article 5. The sole historic and national language of the entire Talossan people, and therefore of the Cézembrian Province, is the Talossan language (el glhetg Talossan). The Cézembrian government shall also recognise English and French as useful working second languages, and may adopt tertiary working languages by law.

Article 6. Provincial flag shall be blazoned as follows:
Sable four bars argent, on a canton argent eleven ermine-spots sable four, three, and four.

Chapter II- L'Etats de Cézembre

Article 7. Legislative power in the Sovereign Province of Cézembre is invested in l'Etats de Cézembre. l'Etats shall consist of no more and no less than twenty (20) seats.

Seats in l'Etats de Cézembre can only be assigned to citizens of Cézembre. Citizens may hold more than one seat, but no more than six. One seat cannot be divided among nor assigned to more than one citizen.

Article 8. The chancery is requested to conduct elections to l'Etats. Elections to l'Etats shall be conducted at the same time as elections to the Cosâ and in accordance with the national election laws and rules. The Sénéchal (or the Governor-General in case the Sénéchal has been absent for more than one week) may request the chancery not to conduct those elections in no less than one week before balloting day. If the Sénéchal (or Governor-General) makes such a request, the Sénéchal (or the Governor-General) shall conduct the elections in accordance with provincial election laws and rules.

Article 9. After elections to l'Etats, each party will receive 20 numbers, which will be produced by dividing the number of votes the party received by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. The 20 highest numbers will be referred to as high quotients. In case the 20th highest number has the same value as the 21th highest number all numbers with the same value will not be considered high quotients. This will result in vacant seats in the assembly. Each party will receive a number of seats, equal to the number of high quotients it received. Each party may divide its seats amongst Cézembrian citizens as it sees fit. If a member dies or resigns or is impeached by a motion receiving a 2/3rds vote of the L'Etats, the seats shall return to the party that assigned the seats.

Article 10. L'Etats shall have power to pass any bill into law by a simple majority vote of its Voting Members. Le Sénéchal shall send out a notification of voting period, of at least seven days. Each member shall have a prescribed amount of time in which to cast his vote (by email, telephone or forum post) before voting closes.

Chapter III- Le Sénéchal

Article 11. Le Sénéchal shall be the elected leader of Cezembre. Le Sénéchal shall have the power to issue proclamations which have the force of law. These proclamations may be appealed or amended as regular laws. These proclamations may not act as acts of attainders or any activity prohibited by the Organic Law (with regards to Prime Dictats). These proclamations must be counter-signed by the Governor-General (or the King, in case of, by lack of appointment or by long-term absence, a Governor-General).

Article 12. The Sénéchal may appoint a deputy Sénéchal. The deputy may act in name of the Sénéchal when instructed by the Sénéchal to do so or whenever the Sénéchal is absent for a long period, in which case all duties of the Sénéchal will be temporarily taken over by the deputy.

Article 13. A Sénéchal shall be elected, by the citizens of Cezembre, in an election conducted by the Sénéchal or his appointed agent, in the event there is no incumbent Sénéchal or the Sénéchal is inactive for more than a week, the Governor-General or his appointed agent. All citizens of Cézembre have the right to vote and/or be a candidate in this election.

Article 14. Elections as described by article 10 will take, no less and no longer than 3 weeks. Cézembrians must announce their candidacy in the first week of the election and polls shall open on the first day of the 2nd week and close on the last day of the third week.

Article 15. Elections, as described in articles 10 and 11 will start no earlier than one week and no later than two weeks after the election deadline of Talossan general elections or after a resolution has been approved by a

majority of the l'Etats de Cézembre removing the previous Sénéchal or should the Sénéchal, resign, die or be unable to fulfill his duties for any reason."

Chapter IV- The Governor-General

Article 16. The Governor-General is the representative of the King of Talossa, and as such, shall have veto power over all laws of l'Etats. This veto may be overturned by a two third vote of l'Etats. The Governor-General is appointed by the King pursuant to the Organic Law.

Chapter V- The Lord Warden

Article 17. Cézembre's delegate to the Senäts shall be known within the Province as the Lord Warden. He/she will be elected whenever this is required by the Organic Law, in an election conducted by the Sénéchal or his appointed agent, in accordance with provincial statutes. If no provincial statutes regarding the election of a Lord Warden exist, or if the provisions of provincial law regarding the election of a Lord Warden cannot be implemented for practical reasons, or if provincial statutes regarding the election of a Lord are in conflict with this Constitution or the Organic Law, the Sénéchal or his appointed agent will request the National Chancery in writing and in good time to conduct the election in accordance with National Law.

Chapter VI- Distribution of Power

Article 18. So that no conflict of interest may occur, and no hostile attempt to take over the province may succeed, no citizen may simultaneously hold the post of Sénéchal or Lord Warden alongside the post of Governor-General without a resolution of l'Etats expressly permitting this combination. The posts of Sénéchal and Lord Warden may be held simultaneously.

Chapter VII- Justice

Article 19. The Cortpü Inalt shall have original jurisdiction to try all cases arising under Cézembrian law.

Article 20. The Cortpü Inalt shall have full jurisdiction to rule on all legal matters within the province, supplemented by whatever inferior courts shall be determined by national statute.

Chapter VIII- Amendments

Article 21. This Constitution may be altered by a resolution of two third or more of l'Etats, which must be passed into approval by a referendum of the people, attaining the majority of those who vote, and proclaimed by the Governor-General.

Chapter IX- Ratification

Article 22. We, the people of Cezembre, do hereby endorse this constitution for the government of our great Province and do therefore ordain it to be the highest law of our land!

Cézembrean Laws

A1: The First Cézembrean Culture Act

A2: The Information Act

A4: The Get Rid Of A3 Act

A5: The Keys to the Kingdom Act

A7: The Provincial Web Presence Act

A8: The Sénéchal Elections Act

A9: The 51st Cosa Lord Warden Election Act

A1: The First Cézembrean Culture Act

Approved: 16 February, 2010

WHEREAS

Cézembre is the best province of Talossa, and

WHEREAS

the best province of Talossa needs to have its own,
unique culture, and

WHEREAS

the possibility of provincial food has already been
discussed, and

WHEREAS

one French/Cézembrean specialty turned out to be
perfect for our wonderful island, now

THEREFORE

the Cézembrian government recognizes cotriade as
provincial food and as a part of the Cézembrian culture.

*Ureu q'estadra sa,
Glüc da Dhi (PP/FGP)*

A2: The Information Act

Approved: 16 February, 2010

WHEREAS

a lot of information about Cézembre provided by the KoT-site and the Cézembrian forum is unclear or out of date, and

WHEREAS

Cézembrian citizens should be able to have this information, now

THEREFORE

the seneschal or someone appointed by the Seneschal is responsible for providing the following information online:
1) all provincial legislation, 2) all voting member of l'etats and 3) the Seneschal and Governor-General.

*Ureu q'estadra sa,
Glüc da Dhi (PP/FGP)*

A4: The Get Rid Of A3 Act

Approved: 6 May, 2012

WHEREAS

the provincial conflict between M-M and Cézembre used to be fun at some point, and

WHEREAS

nobody cares anymore, and

WHEREAS

A3 seems so silly now, and

WHEREAS

we are still the best province of Talossa, and

WHEREAS

we are very forgiving, now

THEREFORE

A3 is hereby repealed,

FURTHERMORE Cézembre still denies the ridiculous claims in articles V and VI of The Body of Law Act (MM).

*Ureu q'estadra sa,
Glüc da Dhi (MRP)*

A5: The Keys to the Kingdom Act

Approved: 14 July, 2012

WHEREAS

Ián Anglatzarâ, C. Carlüs Xheráltsëfiglheu, Jum Txec Tric'hardsëfiglheu, Dieter N. Vercáriâ, Gjermund Higrapp, Üc R. Tärfa and Ián Txaglh were Cézembreans in the Republic, and

WHEREAS

Republican Cézembreans were as Cezembrean as they come, and

WHEREAS

their names are now attached to Fiova, but their hearts remain in Cézembre, and

WHEREAS

if their hearts don't remain in Cézembre, well, we can soon see to THAT, matey, and

WHEREAS

the Fair Isle, the King's second Kingdom, God's Own Country, would like to show Republican Cézembreans they still have a home here,

THEREFORE

l'Etats de Cézembre hereby awards Keys to the Kingdom to the following persons:

- Ián Anglatzarâ
- C. Carlüs Xheráltsëfiglheu
- Jum Txec Tric'hardsëfiglheu

- Dieter N. Vercáriâ
- Gjermund Higræff
- Üc R. Tærfâ
- Iân Txaglh

*Ureuent q'estadra sa,
Glüc da Dhi (MRP)
Owen Edwards (MRP/IP)*

A7: The Provincial Web Presence Act

Approved: 23 December, 2012

WHEREAS

the great province of Cézembre has a web presence consisting of several webpages, TalossaWiki and other miscellaneous sites,

WHEREAS

these sites need to be maintained and updated

WHEREAS

it should be the duty of the Provincial Government and its leaders to ensure the sites are updated and kept current,

THEREFORE

BE IT ENACTED THAT:

Section 1: Le Sénéchal, The Lord Warden and persons appointed by resolution of L'Etats de Cézembre shall be at all times responsible for the upkeep, regular updating and maintenance all webpages associated, directly or indirectly, with the province of Cézembre.

Section 2: For the purpose of this Act, a webpage shall be defined as: "A website, webpage and/or site which can be accessed via the internet, which is owned, hosted and/or operated by and/or for the Cézembrean citizens and community and/or Talossan Citizens and Community at large and is open to editing by said citizens and community. This act shall not apply to any privately owned or operated website unless the owner of said website allows users to create and edit webpages on his/her behalf and/or said website has been designed to be edited by

third parties, members of the public and/or the Talossan Community.”

Section 3: (a) Any member of L'Etats de Cézembre may at whim carry out a audit of the webpages to which this act applies and present to L'Etats de Cézembre his/her findings and/or L'Etats de Cézembre may be its own resolution conduct a audit of said webpages and appoint members to conduct such. Should it be established that the persons to whom Section 1 applies have not be fulfilling their obligations under this act, said persons shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of such establishment, to update and correct said webpages. Failure by said person(s) to update and correct said websites within the allotted timeframe shall constitute a offense, to which the punishment shall be at the discretion of the Courts, which may include a impeachment.

(b) L'Etats de Cézembre may impeach, insofar as permitted by the Constitution and Organic Law, by a 2/3rd vote in favour any person to which Section 1 applies from their respective office, if they continuously neglect their duty under this Act and/or otherwise fail to comply with resolutions issued by L'Etats de Cézembre.

Section 4: In order to allow for persons to which Section 1 applies to carry out a initial assessment and any updating/maintenance work to the webpages to which this act applies, Section 3 of this Act shall not come into force until one (1) calendar month after Act is enacted. Other sections of this act shall come into full force on the date of enactment.

*Ureu q'estadra sa,
Dame Litz Cjantscheir, (RUMP)*

A8: The Sénéchal Elections Act

Approved: 31 December, 2013

WHEREAS

the Cézembrean Constitution does not specify the exact procedure for electing a Sénéchal, now

THEREFORE

l'Etats declares the following to be the correct procedure for the election of a Sénéchal, in accordance with the Constitution of Cézembre:

1. The dates of the election shall be determined in accordance with the Constitution.
2. If the Conducting Officer, designated by the Constitution decides to run as a candidate, he/she must appoint someone else to act as Conducting Officer in his/her stead.
3. Before the election starts, the person conducting the election must request and be granted access to the Cézembrean section of the electoral database, in accordance with the Provincial Minions Act.
4. All candidates contesting in the election may choose to elect a representative to supervise the elections.
5. A candidate representative as appointed according to clause 4 must be a citizen of Talossa, may not be a candidate in the election, and must request and be granted access to the Cézembrean section of the electoral database, in accordance with the Provincial Minions Act.
6. Before the start of the nomination phase the Conducting Officer will send all voters an email explaining the election procedures. This message must be posted online as well to ensure voters who did not receive the email have the

chance to notify the Conducting Officer of the mistake, so it can be fixed.

7. If the Conducting Officer is notified of a change in email address, he/she must report this change to the chancery.

8. The election will be conducted using Ballotbin or a similar automated ballot that is capable of conducting the elections in accordance with the provisions of this act.

9. The settings of the Bin must be so that the Admins can only see the results after the election, the candidates are presented in random order and the election is conducted using a preferential vote.

10. After the election, the representatives of the candidates will be given access to the admin account of the election.

11. After the election the Conducting Officer will post all the cast ballots, in such a way that they cannot be linked to the voters.

12. The final result will be calculated using Instant Runoff Voting, with ties being decided by random chance in a transparent way.

13. It will be considered a criminal offense for any of the candidate representatives or the Conducting Officer to communicate to anyone about the order in which the candidates voted, how the candidates voted (if known) or the email addresses of the different voters or to use this information in any other way than for the conduct of the elections.

14. Exception to clause 13 can be made when the information is used as evidence in a court case.

*Ureu q'estadra sa,
Glüc da Dhi, (MRPT)*

A9: The 51st Cosa Lord Warden Election Act

Approved: 21 August, 2017

WHEREAS

the Cézembrean Senate seat will be contested during the 51st election, and

WHEREAS

the Orglaw and the Cézembrean constitution allow the province to conduct its own senatorial election, and

WHEREAS

in the absence of provincial legislation the election would be conducted by the chancery, and

WHEREAS

Whereas part of the process of growing up as a province is conducting our own elections, and

WHEREAS

we should have a discussion about a long term solution for all Cézembrean elections, but

WHEREAS

such a solution won't be in time for the upcoming elections, and

WHEREAS

Cézembre has conducted its own Sénéchal elections in the past, and

WHEREAS

this provides us with a template to conduct the upcoming Sénéchal elections, now

THEREFORE

the upcoming election of the Lord Warden will be conducted by the Sénéchal or his appointed agent in accordance with chapter V of the Cézembrean constitution,

Futhermore the following shall be the procedure for the upcoming election of the Lord Warden:

1. The voting phase of the election shall coïncide with the 51st Cosa elections and the nomination phase shall be the week preceding the 51st Cosa elections.
2. If the Conducting Officer, designated by the Constitution decides to run as a candidate, he/she must appoint someone else to act as Conducting Officer in his/her stead.
3. Before the election starts, the person conducting the election must request and be granted access to the Cézembrean section of the electoral database, in accordance with the Provincial Minions Act.
4. All candidates contesting in the election may choose to elect a representative to supervise the elections.
5. A candidate representative as appointed according to clause 4 must be a citizen of Talossa, may not be a candidate in the election, and must request and be granted access to the Cézembrean section of the electoral database, in accordance with the Provincial Minions Act.

6. Before the start of the nomination phase the Conducting Officer will send all voters an email explaining the election procedures. This message must be posted online as well to ensure voters who did not receive the email have the chance to notify the Conducting Officer of the mistake, so it can be fixed.
7. If the Conducting Officer is notified of a change in email address, he/she must report this change to the chancery.
8. The election will be conducted using Ballotbin or a similar automated ballot that is capable of conducting the elections in accordance with the provisions of this act.
9. The settings of the Bin must be so that the Admins can only see the results after the election, the candidates are presented in random order and the election is conducted using a preferential vote.
10. After the election, the representatives of the candidates will be given access to the admin account of the election.
11. After the election the Conducting Officer will post all the cast ballots, in such a way that they cannot be linked to the voters.
12. The final result will be calculated using Instant Runoff Voting, with ties being decided by random chance in a transparent way.
13. It will be considered a criminal offense for any of the candidate representatives or the Conducting Officer to communicate to anyone about the order in which the candidates voted, how the candidates voted (if known) or the email addresses of the different voters or to use this information in any other way than for the conduct of the elections.

14. Exception to clause 13 can be made when the information is used as evidence in a court case.

15. If there is one sole candidate for the position of Lord Warden at the start of the election, no election will be held and the sole candidate will be considered elected to the position.

*Ureu q'estadra sa,
Glüc da Dhi, (MRPT)*